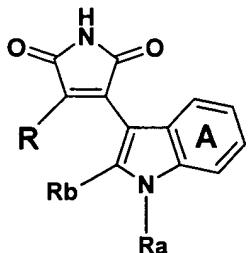


## **Listing of Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

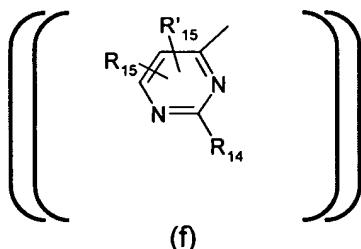
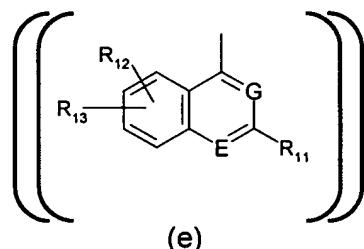
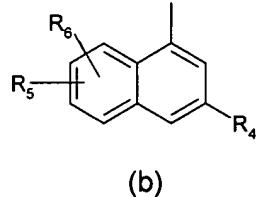
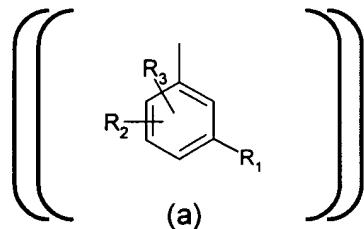
1. (currently amended) A compound of formula I



wherein

R<sub>a</sub> is H; C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl; or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted by OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>b</sub> is H; or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

R is a radical of formula (a) [[,]] (b) [[,]] or (c), (e) or (f)



wherein

each of  $R_4$ ,  $R_{4[[1]]}$  and  $R_{7[[1]]}$   $R_{14}$  and  $R_{14}$  is OH; SH; a heterocyclic residue;  $NR_{16}R_{17}$

wherein each of  $R_{16}$  and  $R_{17}$ , independently, is H or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or  $R_{46}$  and  $R_{47}$  form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound a heterocyclic residue; or a radical of formula □



wherein X is a direct bond, O, S or  $NR_{18}$  wherein  $R_{18}$  is H or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $R_c$  is  $C_{1-4}$ alkylene or  $C_{1-4}$ alkylene wherein one  $CH_2$  is replaced by  $CR_xR_y$  wherein one of  $R_x$  and  $R_y$  is H and the other is  $CH_3$ , each of  $R_x$  and  $R_y$  is  $CH_3$  or  $R_x$  and  $R_y$  form together  $-CH_2-CH_2-$ , and

Y is bound to the terminal carbon atom and is selected from  $OH[[1]]$  a heterocyclic residue and  $-NR_{19}R_{20}$  wherein each of  $R_{19}$  and  $R_{20}$  independently is H,  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl- $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, aryl- $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl optionally substituted on the terminal carbon atom by OH, or  $R_{49}$  and  $R_{20}$  form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound a heterocyclic residue;

each of  $R_2$ ,  $R_3[[1]]$   $R_5[[1,1]]$  and  $R_6[[1,1]]$   $R_{42}$ ,  $R_{43}$ ,  $R_{45}$  and  $R'_{45}$ , independently, is H, halogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $CF_3$ , OH, SH,  $NH_2$ ,  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy,  $C_{1-4}$ alkylthio,  $NHC_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl) $_2$  or CN;

E is N= and G is CH=; and

ring A is optionally substituted,  
or a salt thereof.

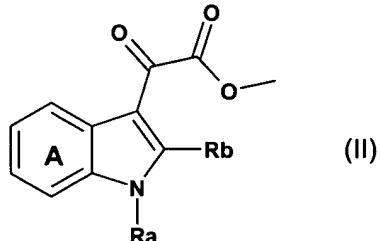
2. - 4. (cancelled)

5. (withdrawn) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R is a radical of formula (e) or (f).

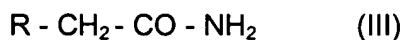
6. (canceled)

7. (withdrawn-currently amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula I according to claim 1 which process comprises

- a) reacting a compound of formula II

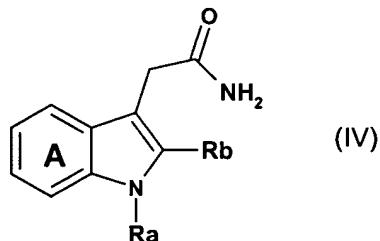


wherein R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub> and ring A are as defined in claim 1,  
with a compound of formula III



wherein R is as defined in claim 1,

- b) reacting a compound of formula IV



wherein R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub> and ring A are as defined in claim 1,  
with a compound of formula V



wherein R is as defined in claim 1; or

- c) converting in a compound of formula I a substituent R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>4</sub><sub>[1,1]</sub> or R<sub>7</sub><sub>[1,1]</sub> R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> or R<sub>14</sub>  
into another substituent R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>4</sub><sub>[1,1]</sub> or R<sub>7</sub><sub>[1,1]</sub> R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> or R<sub>14</sub>

and, where required, converting the resulting compound of formula I obtained in free form to a salt form or vice versa, as appropriate.

8. (canceled)

9. (original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula I according to claim 1 in free form or pharmaceutically acceptable salt form in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier therefor.

10. (canceled)

11. (withdrawn) A method for preventing or treating disorders or diseases mediated by T lymphocytes and/or PKC in a subject in need of such treatment, which method comprises administering to said subject an effective amount of a compound of formula I according to claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.